Show Committees and Judges: Please use these questions when interviewing youth for Senior A & B Showmanship and Senior You and Your Dog Judging during the 2017 4-H project year. Judges may also select any of the questions posted for Juniors and Intermediates for Senior B Showmanship exhibitors.

Recommended use: Judges can select 2 or 3 sets of 6 questions and put each set in an envelope, allowing exhibitors to choose 1 of the envelopes, or use the same 6 questions for all seniors at a show. Select less difficult questions for Senior A Showmanship handlers. For State Fair Showmanship and You and You and Your Dog interviews, youth will select 1 of 3 envelopes.

Recommended scoring: Where answers require explanations, exhibitors may answer using their own wording provided they convey the same meaning as the correct answer. As a judge, do not give hints or define a word in the question or statement. Youth are expected to know the meaning of the words. Each question is worth 10 points. If one question asks for multiple answers, then give partial credit for each correct answer.

Questions asked during the 2017 Ohio State Fair Dog Show Senior Showmanship and You and Your Dog classes will come from this bank of questions. For Senior B Showmanship exhibitors, questions can also come from Junior and Intermediate question banks. Youth can find the answers to all of these questions in the Ohio 4-H Dog Resource Handbook ©2016.

Q1. Name the five progenitors of the dog, in order, from 100-50 million years ago to 2 million years ago.

Q2. What AKC dog groups are the following dogs in: (1) Borzoi; (2) Cane Corso; (3) Pekingese; (4) Boston Terrier; (5) Spinone Italiano?

Q3. Where did the following breeds of dogs originate: (1) Bulldog; (2) Miniature Schnauzer; (3) West Highland White Terrier; (4) Boxer; (5) Yorkshire Terrier?

Q4. What is the definition of “ear carriage”?

Q5. What types of bites do the following breeds of dogs have: (1) Afghan Hound; (2) Dalmatian; (3) Shih Tzu?

Q6. What type of eye shape do each of the following breeds of dogs have: (1) Dachshund; (2) Poodle; (3) Cocker Spaniel; (4) Akita?

Q7. What type of tail do each of the following breeds of dogs have: (1) American Pit Bull; (2) Otterhound; (3) Labrador Retriever; (4) Chihuahua; (5) Chinese Crested

Q8. Describe the Fiddle Front conformation referring to a dog’s front legs.

Q9. Regarding conformation, name the three types of forequarters.

Q10. Define hindquarter angulation.

Q11. Regarding conformation, name the four types of rear legs.

Q12. Why are curly coats common in breeds of water dogs?
Q13. What three kinds of stimulation occur during socialization of puppies?
Q14. What are three reasons dogs howl?
Q15. Describe a dog’s body and tail posture when in a play bow.
Q16. What are five behaviors dogs may exhibit in response to stress?
Q17. What are three reasons dogs use calming signals?
Q18. When housebreaking your puppy you hear him whine and fuss in the middle of the night after he has been asleep for a while. What should you do?
Q19. What four terms are used in describing the principles of operant conditioning?
Q20. What are the four principles of operant conditioning?
Q21. According to Leslie Nelson, what four traits do good trainers possess?
Q22. What is “proofing” your dog, and give three examples?
Q23. Describe how to teach your dog the “down” command using a food lure.
Q24. What are the three different stays your dog needs to learn for basic obedience work?
Q25. What are the two ways a dog might do a Finish exercise at the end of the Recall in obedience?
Q26. Name the seven exercises in a Novice obedience class.
Q27. Gaining control of your dog’s head is the first step in stacking. What are the two ways this can be achieved?
Q28. In showmanship, what is the difference in showing a dog’s bite versus showing a dog’s teeth?
Q29. What is the purpose of Assistance Dogs International, Inc.?
Q30. What three parts of a dog’s external anatomy make up the backline?
Q31. What are three major differences when comparing the human skeleton to the canine skeleton?
Q32. Name six internal parasites that can be found in dogs.
Q33. What two bones comprise a dog’s forearm?
Q34. In reference to a dog’s hair, what does each compound hair follicle contain?
Q35. What five parts comprise a dog’s cardiovascular system?
Q36. In the muscular system, what is the function of smooth muscles?
Q37. Where are the withers located on a dog?
Q38. How can you reduce or prevent roundworm infestations in puppies?
Q39. Where are adult heartworms found in dogs?

Q40. What are three signs of a dog infected with Giardia?

Q41. What is the name of the most common biting louse to affect dogs, and the name of the only sucking louse that affects dogs?

Q42. The American dog tick is a three-host tick. What does this mean?

Q43. What are three other names for Demodectic mange?

Q44. The most common bite-associated infection transmitted by a dog bite to humans is caused by what type of bacterium?

Q45. What are five signs of periodontal disease in dogs?

Q46. What are three advantages of feeding a dog dry dog food?

Q47. What are five essential amino acids required for dogs?

Q48. In addition to large breed dogs perhaps having special protein needs, protein requirements also vary depending on what five other factors?

Q49. What are the four stages of a bitch’s estrous cycle?

Q50. What is the definition of zoonosis?